

2.A.—A one-page abstract**Abstract**

A process of removing sulfur compounds and particulates from a gas such that the gas is relatively dry after undergoing said process comprising the steps of (a) spraying separately controlled amounts of chemical reagent and water into the gas inside an enclosure; and (b) collecting the products of the chemical reaction and particulates inside said enclosure with the condensate on a solid surface, also inside said enclosure, whose temperature is kept from exceeding the dew point temperature of the gas by external cooling. A process which does not use a separate particulate collector and which utilizes the fly-trap effect: the trapping of suspended particles on a wet surface enhanced by the lower total pressure caused by condensation.

2.B.—A one-page replacement abstract with markings to show all changes relative to the immediate prior version (brackets for deletions and underscoring for additions)

Replacement Abstract

A process of [concurrently] removing sulfur compounds and particulates from a gas such that the gas is relatively dry after undergoing said process comprising the steps of (a) spraying [a mixture] separately controlled amounts of chemical reagent and water into the gas inside an enclosure [while separately controlling the components of said mixture]; and (b) collecting the products of the chemical reaction and particulates inside said enclosure with the condensate on a solid surface, also inside said enclosure, whose temperature [does not exceed] is kept from exceeding the dew point temperature of the gas by external cooling. A process which does not use a separate particulate collector and which utilizes the fly-trap effect: the trapping of suspended particles on a wet surface enhanced by the [partial vacuum] lower total pressure caused by condensation.